# REMARKS

The Office Action dated February 9, 2006 has been received and considered. Reconsideration of the outstanding rejections in the present application is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

### Anticipation Rejection of Claims 1, 25, 29, 36-38, 42, 48, 49, and 52

At page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1, 25, 29, 36-38, 42, 48, 49, and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Chennakeshu (U.S. Patent No. 6,414,945). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 recites the features of a first transceiving unit operable to wirelessly transmit to a second, mobile transceiving unit information from a voice network over a first dedicated set of time slots of a plurality of time frames and data information from a data network over a second dedicated set of time slots of the plurality of time frames. Independent claims 48 and 52 recite similar features. The Office Action asserts that Fig. 5A of Chennakeshu and the cited passages at col. 2, lines 18-36, col. 10, line 25, and col. 20, lines 28-45 disclose these claimed features. *Office Action*, pp. 2-3. Contrary to the assertions of the Office Action, it is respectfully submitted that Chennakeshu fails to disclose, or even suggest, that a first dedicated set of time slots of a plurality of time frames is used to transmit information from a voice network and that a second dedicated set of time slots of a plurality of time frames is used to transmit information from a data network as provided by claim 1. Rather, as taught by Chennakeshu,

> In a TDMA system, users share the radio spectrum in the time domain. Each radio channel or carrier frequency is divided into a series of time slots, and individual users are allocated a time slot during which the user has access to the entire frequency band allocated for the system (wideband TDMA) or only a part of the band (narrowband TDMA). Each time slot contains a "burst" of information from a data source, e.g., a digitally encoded portion of a voice conversation. The time slots are grouped into successive TDMA frames having a predetermined duration.

*Chennakeshu*, col. 2, lines 12-22 (emphasis added).

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Chennakeshu further teaches that

> a message channel is formed by "stealing" or borrowing <u>frames</u> from the slow associated control channel SACCH. For example, the transmitter can assign <u>every 8<sup>th</sup> frame to carry SMS information</u>; this implementation would provide <u>one SMS frame for each 104 regular TDMA frames</u> . . . . In the SMS channel, an exemplary frame format is shown in FIG. 5A, and includes two forward correction channel (FCH) slots, two idle slots, two synchronization channel (SCH) slots, two additional idle slots, and 24 data slots, for a total of 32 slots for each SMS frame. <u>The 24 data slots are used to transmit message information</u>.

*Id.*, col. 10, lines 21-36 (emphasis added); *see also Id.*, Abstract ("Selected TDMA frames are assigned as message frames.").

As the passages of Chennakeshu reproduced above illustrate, Chennakeshu teaches that a <u>subset of TDMA frames</u> are used to provide SMS messaging data, where all of the time slots of a TDMA frame of the subset of TDMA frames carry only SMS messaging data. Thus, Chennakeshu teaches that each TDMA frame carries only one of SMS messaging data or other data. In contrast, claims 1, 48 and 52 provide that the time frames of the plurality of time frames transmit both information from a voice network (via the first dedicated set of time slots) and information from a data network (via the second dedicated set of time slots). Chennakeshu fails to disclose or even suggest that the TDMA frames carry both information from a data network and information from a voice network in respective dedicated sets of time slots. Accordingly, Chennakeshu fails to disclose each and every feature recited by claims 1, 48 and 52.

Independent claim 42 recites the features of transmitting voice information from a first transceiving unit over a first dedicated set of time slots associated with a first plurality of time frames of a wireless channel and transmitting data information from the first transceiving unit over a second dedicated set of time slots associated with the first plurality of time frames of the wireless channel. As noted above with respect to claim 1, Chennakeshu teaches that each TDMA frame is used to transmit only one of SMS messaging data or other data. Chennakeshu therefore fails to disclose or even suggest that voice information is transmitted over a first dedicated set to time slots associated with a first plurality of time frames and that data information is transmitted over a second dedicated set of time slots associated with the first

plurality of time frames as provided by claim 42. Chennakeshu therefore fails to disclose each and every feature recited by claim 42.

Chennakeshu fails to disclose the additional features recited by claims 25, 29, 36-38 or 49 at least by virtue of their dependency from claims 1 or 48. Moreover, these claims recite additional novel features.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the anticipation rejection of claims 1, 25, 29, 36-38, 42, 48, 49 and 52 is improper at this time. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection therefore is respectfully requested.

**Obviousness Rejection of Claims 2-6, 39-41, 43-47, 50, and 51**

At page 2 of the Office Action, claims 2-6, 39-41, 43-47, 50 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chennakeshu. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 2-6 and 39-41 depend from independent claim 1, claims 43-47 depend from independent claim 42, and claims 50 and 51 depend from independent claim 48. As discussed above, Chennakeshu fails to disclose or suggest at least one feature of each of independent claims 1, 42 and 48. Chennakeshu therefore fails to disclose or suggest the additional features of claims 2-6, 39-41, 43-47, 50 and 51 at least by virtue of their dependency from one of claims 1, 42 or 48. Moreover, these dependent claims recite additional novel features.

To illustrate, claim 39 recites the features of wherein the number of time slots of the first dedicated set of time slots is equal to the number time slots of the second dedicated set of time slots. The Office Action asserts at page 4 that "it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the number of the first predefined set of time slots is equal to the number of the second predefined set of time slots when the traffic volume for voice and data are the same." As described above, Chennakeshu discloses a system whereby entire TDMA slots are used to transmit SMS messaging data, rather than using a dedicated set of time slots of each TDMA frame. Thus, in the event that the traffic volume for voice and data are the same as proposed by the Office Action, the system of Chennakeshu would provide an equal number of TDMA frames

for each type of information, rather than an equal number of dedicated time slots for each time frame as provided by claim 39.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the obviousness rejection of claims 2-6, 39-41, 43-47, 50 and 51 is improper at this time. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection therefore is respectfully requested.
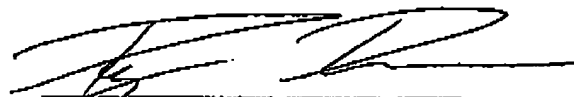
**Conclusion**

The Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is in condition for allowance, and an early indication of the same is courteously solicited. The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned by telephone at the below listed telephone number in order to expedite resolution of any issues and to expedite passage of the present application to issue, if any comments, questions, or suggestions arise in connection with the present application.

It is believed that no additional fees are due, but if the Commissioner believes additional fees are due, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees, which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 01-0365.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date

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